Thoraca are ere, was and here

opened a boarwing house for ladies at No. 6. O. - Well, it was a house of prostitution? A .-

Q.-And do you know of the premises 8, 10. 12, 14, and 16 Delancey street? A .- Yes. Q .- And ther were all the same character of

houses? A.-Yes. Q.-Whom did you rent from? A.-They were all rented from Mr. Blatt. We each paid \$140 a month. Now they rent for \$70 a month. The witness said he went to Delancey street to January, 1802, and remained there until November, 1893. In August of the latter year Capt. Devery took charge of the precinct.

Q.—How soon after he came there did you see Capt. Devery? A.—About three days after he came to the precinct he visited my house in company with his ward man, Glennon, at 6 Delancey street. He told me that Glennon was his ward man. He said whatever Glannon said

Delancer street. He told me that Glennon was his ward man. He said whatever Glennon said was right, and told me to do whatever Glennon said and see Glennon, and I went the next day to the station house and saw him.

Q.—Tell just what Glennon said and what you said? A.—Glennon said the price was \$600. I said that the price used to be only \$500. He said he could not help that, that the price was \$100 then. I said I did not have the money then, but would pay him in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him, but in three days. I premised to meet him with \$300.

Q.—What is the name of that friend? A.—He is a respectable man, and I do not want to mention his name.

\$600 Down and \$50 a month.

The witness said that he paid the rest of the money in three installments of \$100 cach. A committeeman wanted to know whether Glennon and see Glennon, and I went the was convicted of offering atraw was all.

A.—No.

WERNER SERVED A TERM FOR PERJURY.

To Mr. Hansom the witness said that he was convicted of offering atraw bail.

Senator O'Connor remarked that that was the Excise Board's certificate of good character.

Mr. Hansom—Are you committing perjury for Mr. Hansom the witness explained his presence before the committee by saring that the winness and that he paid the rest of the money in three installments of \$100 cach. A committeeman wanted to know whether Glennon and to do not want to me.

Power of the safety of the first that was the form of the first that was the first that the was convicted of offering atraw bail.

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To Mr. Hansom the value of offering atraw bail.

To Mr. Hansom the witness and that he was convicted of offer

non acknowledged the receipt of the first The witness replied that Giennon had done so by saying, when the third \$100 was paid, that that was all right—that it made \$600. The witness said that Glennon told him the monthly assessment would be \$50. This amount he paid to Glennon for three months. but did not pay it in November on account of Parkhurst. He was told to keep closed for a little while then, and he kept closed so long that he could not afford to pay the rent or the assessment. Werner volunteered the information that the \$50 a month assessment was an understood thing in Delancey street.

Chairman Lexow asked him what he meant by saying that was an understood thing, and the witness replied: "Oh, that was well understood. Every one paid \$50 a month."

Mr. Nicoll-Don't you think, Mr. Chairman, that in the case of an ex-convict, at least, bearsay evidence should be excluded? Evidently the Chairman did not think so.

for the evidence was allowed to stand. The witness said that when he paid Glennon the first \$50 assessment he complained that the figure was pretty high, as business was very slow. Glennon responded: "Well, It can't be helped. Business is very slow everywhere, but you must remember that this is not my

Q. -Did you have any trouble with the po-Hee? A .- No, but we got a tip once in a while

to close ur. Q .- (By Senator Bradley)-Who from? A .-Oh, one of those little busybodies who ran around for that purpose. Q.-Did he belong to the Police Department?

A. -No. I think not. Q.-Is it not a fact that you were tipped every day whether to keep open or closed at night? A.—No, not every day; sometimes not for three or four days. In November the same man who always tipped us told us to close until further orders. We waited a few weeks and then saw it was no use to pay another

month's rent, and so we closed for good.

The wi'ness said that he had paid \$3,500 to his predecessor in the premises to Delancey atreet-\$800 for the furniture and \$2,700 for

Chairman Lexow-And did you pay \$750 in all for three months' protection? A.-We would not have paid that if I had thought we would have to close in three months. I supposed the \$600 was for one year, or so long as Capt. Devery remained there.

Mr Jerome asked the witness if Capt. Cross

was not there before Devery, and if witness did not know the ward man under Cross, Smith. The witness suddenly lost his memory. He thought he had heard of Smith, but he was

Mr. Jerome tried to frighten the witness by informing him that his protection from the committee extended only so long as he told the truth. The witness insisted earnestly that he had paid nothing under Capt, Cross, and to Chairman Lexow he said that before Capt. Devery came he was running under the protection paid for by the former occupant of the SENATOR BOESCH SETTLED IT.

Q .- You had some trouble with the Gerry

Q.-Was it settled? A.-Yes.

Q.-Who by? A.-Senator Roesch. Q .- How much did it cost you? A .- Fourteen

hundred dollars. Q.-Who was the attorney for all those Delancey street houses? A.—Senator Roesch. Q.—Was there an officer named Ringler on that post when you went there? A .- Yes. Q.-Did he know that you had been to Sing

Q.-And did you get him transferred from that beat? A.—Yes.
Q.—By whom did you get him transferred? Serator Rossch.

Q.-For what reason? A.-Bingler knew I had been at Sing Sing, and I did not want all the neighbors to know all about me. Q.-Did Senator Rossch know what your business was? A.-Why, certainly.

WERNER'S TROUBLE WITH THE GERRY SOCIETY. The witness said that he had been arrested by the Gerry society on the charge of having in his house a girl under 16 years of age. He had paid a fine of \$500 and had given Roesch \$500. He was not asked what use he had made of the \$400 unsecounted for. This accasional failure to inquire on interesting points

is a conspicuous feature of some of the ex-

In answer to questions by Mr. Jerome the witness told this story: One night a row in his place resulted in some of the front windows being broken. Three officers came to his house, one of them from the Bowery. The witness expressed his surprise t'at an officer should come from the Bowery, and gave him \$3. In a little while the officer came back, and, referring to the \$3. asked: "What do you take us for?" This question prompted the witness to give each of the other officers \$3, but he complained as he did so that he thought he ought not to be assessed by the patrolmen when he was paying so high for general protestion. The officers replied that they got

none of that protection money. WARD MEN MORE EXPENSIVE THAN LIQUOR LI-

CENISES. While in business on Delancey street the witness also kept a saloon at the corner of Ninety-fifth street and Columbus avenue. He began there without a license, which fact was called to his attention by Capt. Murphy's ward man. He gave the ward man \$5, but refused that amount when asked for it by the second ward man. The first ward man returned and got \$3 more, and drank two bottles of wine, which he did not pay for. Werner thought it would be cheaper to get an Excise license than to pay the ward men so he started for the Excise Board's office, but stopped on his way in the saloon of Charley Kraus underneath. Some one there advised him that in-

singing place there, and they threatened to send me to the Tombs.

U.—To go back to Delancer street—you had some trouble with the Haivation Army there, did you not? A.—Yes: they came in and began praying, and I said to the Captain to send around the ward man. He told me it was best to treat them well and we would have less trouble, and that Is what I did.

of dd Q.—At the salcon in Ninety-fifth street, did the Captain ever call on you? A.—Yes, the ward man came in one afterneon and and the Captain would be around that night. I had no license, so I put a \$10 bill in an envelope. The Captain came around that night, I had no license, so I put a \$10 bill in an envelope. The Captain came around that night, and said I had a nice place, and he did not see why I should not make it so, as I had a German reading room there. I took him in the reading room and gave him the envelope with \$10, and said to him. "I guess this is the kind of letter you like to read." He took it.

Chairman Lexow—Did you ever get it back?

A.—No. DAVE THE CAPTAIN \$10.

WERNER SERVED A TERM FOR PERFURY.

me. U.—You are volunteering a great deal of tes-timony for a witness who was forced to come here. Are you sorry you came?

THE WITNESS'S CHARACTER AND CREDIBILITY,

here. Are you sorry you came?

THE WITNESS'S CHARACTER AND CREDIBILITY.

Chairman Lexow interrupted Mr. Ransom with the familiar remark that there was no use attacking the character of the witness further, and added that the committee did not expect to have Sunday school teachers appear before them and testify to this state of affairs.

Senator O'Connor—He has admitted his conviction and the nature of his business. That is as bad as could be—

Mr. Hansom (interrupting)—Oh. if the committee is satisfied that the witness is not worthy of belief I am satisfied.

Senator O'Connor—Don't misunderstand me: I say he has admitted perjury, but he may be telling the fruth now.

Mr. Ransom—What is your business now?

A.—I am in the real estate business.

Q.—Where? A.—I am not known as Carl Werner, and I do not want to tell.

Q.—Lou are travelling under a false name?

A.—I es. Mr. Jerome knows my home and all about me.

Q. (Sneeringly)—You are trying to be good, eh?

Senator O'Connor said to Mr. Ransom: "Judgs. I don't want to interrupt you, but it seems to me you are establishing this witness's good reputation."

Mr. Ransom ten liearned from the witness that there were no indictments against him at present. As Mr. Itansom was continuing his cross-examination Mr. Nicoll began asking Mr. Jerome what District Attorney or Assistant had convicted Werner. They were carrying on their conversation in a loud enough voice for the witness to overhear them, and he created a rather pecular sensation by suddenly diverting his attention from Mr. Ransom and turning to Mr. Nicoll, saving:

Werner addresses Mr. Ransom and turning to Mr. Nicoll, saving:

Werner addresses M. Rooll, I believe It was

WEENER ADDRESSES MR. NICOLL.

"You are DeLancey Nicoli, I believe. It was after you left the office. You promised to do the best you could for me. But when you took up the papers you dropped them like hot irons, because you found that the District Attorney's office was all mixed up in them, and there are two men in that office now who should be in intil."

after you leit the office. You promised to do the best you could for me. But when routook up the papers you dropped them like hot trons, because you found that the District Attorney's office was all mixed up in them, and there are two men in that office now who should be in iall."

The witness spoke with a German accent and in a low tone of voice. Mr. Nicoli did not understand, or said he didn't understand what the witness had said until a reporter read theorems had has should not explain the witness repeat his remark, but in a general confusion of explanations which did not explain the witness was hostice of the stand, and Dr. George W. Winterburn took his place.

After the days of testimony by ignovant witnesses who spoke in delects difficult of comprehensive, it was a refreshing as a cool breeze to healt his story it was treet. On the evening of July 1 of that years the Dector was sitting as the open window of his office, looking out on the street and then stop and talk with the proprietor of the saloon, No. 337. Witness observed this septelaily, because the officer that determined the reporter of the saloon keeper had his shirt sleeves rolled up, dispisaying a red flannel undershirt sleeve followed him, and there was a handshake between the officer and the unseen possessor of the hand. The officer walked slowly down past the Doctor's office with his left than closed. Witness saw him open his hand and straighten out its contents, which consisted of three or four greenbacks, which the officer put into his hip him open his hand and straighten out its con-tents, which consisted of three or four green-backs, which the officer put into his hip

tenta, which consisted of three or four green-backs, which the officer put into his hip pocket.

The Doctor by this time was very much interested, and when he saw the officer enter the lamily entrance of a saloon on the next corner the Doctor followed him there, went in, took the officer's number, and went around and asked the Nergeant if there was a patrolman wearing hadge 1.052 attached to that station. The Sergeant fumbled over a book and said no. Then the witness told the Sergeant that a man in police uniform, wearing batge 1.052, was wandering about the saloons of the neighborhood. The Sergeant ordered a reserve officer to go and bring that man in. The witness then induced the Sergeant to take his story down in writing, gave the Sergeant his card, and said he would appear at any time to substantiate his complaint. Witness then paid some professional calls and returned to his residence about half past 10. In his hall vestibute he found Officer 1.052 watting for him. The officer asked the witness if he had made a complaint against him, and when the witness admitted that such was the fact, the officer assured him he had made a mistake, that it was some one else, and not 1.052.

DIDN'T BLUFF THE DOCTOR.

DIDN'T BLUFF THE DOCTOR.

Index.

The was considerably under the influence of liquor, said the Doctor, was swinging his club recklessly, and was a very big man, and I felt about the size of a mouse. He used a good deal of bluff language, but when he found that I was not irightened he changed his manner and begged me not to appear against him. He admitted having gone into the salcon, but said it was not for money, but to get a drink because he felt pretty bad over the recent death of his son. I said I should stand by the charge. Then he changed his manner again and said if I did he would do me up, and he would only be fine i one or two day's pay.

Were you ever called upon to appear in connection with your charge?

No.

The witness related two other complaints he had against the police. One was that when he made complaint about an unnecessary obstruction of his aidewalk by suilding material a ward man had been sent to the builder and the wand man had a private interview they were half fellow well med, and the build-ing material remained. A fruit stand on the southwest corner of Twenty-first street and Eighth avenue which eneroushed upon the aidewalk and in front of which the Italian friends of the owner of the stand as as othat is diss had to turn out into the gutter, had also caused the Doctor much angulsh of mind. The Doctor had spoken to a nice young officer had replied that they soon learned hot to see such things; if they reported them they were "broke."

A JOEE THAT WAS NOT EXPLAINED.

The cross-examination was brief and enigmatic.
Mr Nicell-Doctor, you are now a member of
the Harlem Republican Club, are you not?
I am," replied the witness, in a tone of pride. That is all," said Mr. Nicoli, I thought so. That is all, "said Mr. Nicoli, amilingly.

Thereupon the Doctor was excused, and for some reason which the spectators could not grasp Mr. Nicoli and Mr. liansom and the four attorneys for the committee all shook hands with the Doctor effusively and laughed very much.

WARDMAN BOCK AGAIN.

WARDMAN HOCK AGAIN.

stead of getting an Excise license he had better spend some money in Kraus's seloon, and he did spend \$34 for wine. An Excise man called on him three times before he finally secured his license, and each time got \$3 from the witness. Once he left his card with the result of brands.

"aguerred Me Lier a marrier."

Another experience was whon he kept a concept half for six months at 111 Essex street.

Q.—Bid an excise inspector named Morris called no you there? A.—les and squeezed me like a rabbit. He was the meanes man I seed to do with. It was money all the time. He called three times every week, and each time of those bums, and the rome in with one of those bums, and they never pable for a drink.

In the ment witness was a young German named Max Deutsch, who showed his respect for the committee by appearing with his event from the sound on one of the count with the result of the count in the count from the

witness said that they sold liquors, but had no license. For that reason he had paid Hoek \$15 for three months and \$25 a month for three months. At 58 Fourth street his father was engaged in the same business and he had paid Hock \$25 for one month for the same reason. There was no cross-examination.

PAID NOTHING POR HOUR'S ACQUAINTANCE.

was now keeping a similar cafe on Fourth street.

Q — Did you know Ward Man Hock? A.—Yea.
Q.— Did you pay him any money? A.—No.
(Ianghter.)

The witness was told that Beer Bottler Buser had teatified before the committee that he know the witness had paid Hock. Rosenthal replied that he did not have to pay Hock, for although he had no license he sold no beer.

Q.—But you got beer from Buser? A.—Yes. but for my own consumption.

Q.—How much? A.—About 100 bottles a week.

Q.—How much? A.—About 100 bottles a week.
The Chairman learned from the witness that he did sometimes sell a little beer, but it was so little that it did not seem to him to be wicked.

Mr. Moss had the Parkhurst agent, Whitney, stand up, and asked the witness if he did not remember him. The witness did not, but from the questions which Whitney prompted it appeared that that Parkhurst young man will swear that he viaited llosenthai's place and drank wine there with the girls. The witness admitted that he had been arrested four times and had each time paid a \$20 fine.

NEVER HEARD OF TOM PEPTER.

four times, and had each time paid a \$25 flow.

Neven Heard of ton Perver.

Senator Bradley asked the witness if he would swear he had never baid Hock or any one else for the privilege of running his cafe without an excise license. When the witness assured the Senator that he so swore. Mr. Bradley asked him if he had ever heard of Tom Pepper. The witness solemnly responded that he had not, and received from the Brooklyn Senator the information that Tom Pepper was the man who swore himself out of hell.

The next witness was Jacob Newartz, keeper of the Black Eagle cafe at 325 Fifth street. He is another man who, according to Buser, had paid Hock, but this witness swore, as the former had, that he had never paid the police anything. He was arrested, he said, as soon as he started. He did not know the name of the man who arrested him, but had learned that he had recently sailed for Europe. Capt. Cross, the witness said, had recently ordered all the cafes in that neighberhood to keep their front curtains open, so that the interior could be seen from the street. The witness was asked if he had a Federal license, and responded emphatically. 'Yea, of course, I am combelled to have that.' There was no crosseramination, and at that point recess was taken.

LENA COHEN'S DIECHARGE—STATEMENT BY GOL-

taken.

LENA COHEN'S DESCHARGE—STATEMENT BY COLFILLOWS.

After recess the committee filed in from the Judge's chambers late, and were followed by District Attorney Fellows. When Chairman Lexow had rapped for order he said:

"Does the District Attorney desire to make a statement?"

Lexow had rapped for order he said:

"Does the listrict Attorney desire to make a statement?"

The District Attorney did desire, and made one. He said that the discharge of Mrs. Lena Cohen from custody after she had testified before the committee had created the impression in the Tombs that for a prisoner to appear before the committee and testify against a public official was equivalent to an order of discharge from custody. He desired publicly to correct this impression and was doing so by agreement with the committee after consultation with it.

Chairman Lexow said that for the committee to do anything which should create such an impression would be a warrant for general isli delivery. The committee had no such intention. If a prisoner gives valuable aid to the committee, and it appears, as in the case of Lena Cohen, that she has been already punished by two months' imprisonment in the Tombs without trial, and that, as was the fact in her case, she had been forced to keep her disorderly house open by the men who were blackmailing her, then the committee might recommend the discharge of such a prisoner from custody. But the case of each prisoner from custody. But the case of each prisoner from custody. But the case of each prisoner from custody. separately.

MR. LEXOW AND MR, NICOLL ON THE COMMITTEE'S

told that it was in 1800, said: "Oh, that is too cold: no questions."

A DANCING MASTER'S WOES.

Next Charles Coleman was called. He was a German, roughly dressed, unshaven, and had a generally slouchy and frowsy appearance, which seemed strange when it was made known that he was a dancing master. He told his story in a voice broken with hysterical sobs. This was his woult tale: A few weeks ago he had been steered to a fare bank at 1188. Stanton street, where he won 550. The next day he went around there, and after losing \$15 and drinking some whiskey, which, he said, made me dead, he stopped playing, where upon the proprietor of the place, a man named Feidmaus, and two of his steerers beat and robbed him. They make me blue eres, sobbed the witness. He complained to Capt. Sibert, who turned the case over to Ward Men Brennan and Farrell. They confrosted him with Feidmaus, who promised if the witness would not make a complaint to return him his money.

"But Feidmaus make me no money back, and I say I right away go to the Lexow. But Feidmaus he say, I protection have, and he sent a couple of feilows over who lick me, and say they into the river chuck me."

To escape the horrors of a bath in the East Biver, the witness went to headquarters, where he saw Inspector Williams. "The Inspector Williams." The Inspector Williams. "The Inspector Williams. "The Inspector Williams." But I was a stop of the same and the forty-six feilows where all discharged. Farrell and Brennan testified that they ad seen no gambling there, according to the witness. Bundor Bradley who had been regarding the calling with a far-away but pleased look, suddenly asked the witness if they played plinchle at Feldmaus. No, "answered the witness. They fare played and nashy-washy," but Mr. Nicoll mathraged and nashy-washy. "Senator Bradley looked as if he were about to inquire into the mysteries of nashy-washy, but Mr. Nicoll mathrage with him expected the settlement in the way of a return of his money or an involuntary bath in the East Hiver.

EX-ASSE

ex-assemblyman wissid accuser.

The next witness Henry Hoffman, was the most important of the day. He was 34 years old, a German, and had been a sailor. He used so much profabity, not only in repeating the language of others, but in his own person, that he had to be constantly warned to keen his language within comparatively decent hounds. He spoke very good English, and told his story, including confessions of crimes and convictions, in a manner of confident indifference. He said that from Arril, 1883, to January of the year he had kept a house of prostitution at 189 Allan street. When he took the premises which he rented either from or through ex-Assemblyman Philip Wissig for \$70 month, he asked Wissig what he would have to do about protection. Wissig told him to see Wardman (ichnon. "I went to Gienno and told him I had rented the house, and asked him if found run it. He said it would cost me \$500, and \$40 a month."

When the witness told Glannon that he had only \$200, which he would pay him then and the rest later. Glennon said they did not like in the business that way, but he would see the old man. Capt. Devery, about it. On the next day Glennon informed him that as he had brought a letter from Wissig he could open up by paying \$2500 on account and the rest afterward.

TROUBLE WITH CAPT. DEVERT. EX-ASSEMBLYMAN WISSIG ACCUSED.

says. "That's all right; it will cost you \$10—\$500 a menth instead of \$40."
Q.—Did you have any more trouble? A.—Well, there was a Jawish girl there, whose brother came around and tried to get money off her. I threw him out of the house, and he went around and complained to Devery. The next day Glennon came to me and said that the next time the brother came there to send for him and they would give him six months; but that cost me \$10.
Q.—Was there a \$10 raise everytime you saw Glennon? A.—Oh, well, I had to sweeten him a little.

ALLEGED PÄYMENTS TO WISSIG.

ALLEGED PTYMENTS TO WISSIG. Q.—Did you have any more trouble? A.— Well, the police used to take two or three girls off the stoop sometimes and then send for me. Then I went to Wissig and gave him \$5 for



HENRY HOFFMAN.

each girl, to bail them. The next day the girls would get one or two months on the Irland, so I would give Wissig \$25 and the girls would get discharged.

Q.—Did Wissig always go to the police station to give bonds? A.—No. Ones, I went to his saloon to get him when he was busy; so he told me to go and get a blank bond, and I took it to him in his saloon and he signed it and put it an envelope, which he sealed, and I returned it to the police station and got the girl out. They used to take two or three girls off the stoop so that Wissig would get \$15.

CAPI. CORTRIGHT HAD HIM CONVICTED. CAPL CORTRIGHT HAD HIM CONVICTED.

CAPT. CONTRIGHT HAD HIM CONVICTED.

Q.—When Devery left the precinct were you warned to run quiet? A.—Yea, by lots of officers—Foley and Snyder and Hahn and Mr-Carthy and Rosenberg; they all told me to look out, because Cortright was coming.

Q.—Did you use to give the patrolmen any money? A.—Oh. yea; 55 apiece once in a while and \$10 on New Year.

Q.—Did you have any trouble with Cortright?

A.—Yes; Cortright pulled me and took in eight girls and eleven men. I was held in 2500 honds, the girls were fined \$2, and the men \$3 each.

eight girls and eleven men. I was held in 7500 blonds, the girls were fined \$2, and the men \$3 each.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Cortright? A.—Yes; he asked me why I did not close when Glennon lold me to, and I told him that Gennon had not tipped me.

Q.—Did you pay any money as a result of that arrest? A.—Yes; my lawyer. Nathan N. Levi, told me he wanted \$100 to give to the ward men to keep lortright away from court.

But, in spite of this alleged payment and a further payment of \$75 to Levi, which he said he wanted to give to a Gerry man. Capt. Cortright was in court, and the witness was convicted in Special bessions and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Chairman Lexow asked the witness in a tone of horrified amazement: "Do you mean to tell us that from April to December you ran your house openly and that your girls solicited openit?" The witness replied as if were talking about an ordinary matter of business: "Bure, except when we got a tip that the Central Office men were coming. We ran openly until the Parkhurst trouble began. Then we ran on the quiet."

THE MOB THAT CHASED THE PARKHURST AGENTS.

Mr. Moss next asked the witness if he recol-

ran on the quiet."

THE MOB THAT CHASED THE PARKHURST AGENTS.

Mr. Moss next asked the witness if he recollected a riot down in his neighborhood, when a mob of men chased some Parkhurst men half a mile and stoned them all the way from Essex Market Court to the Bowery. The witness smiled knowingly and at once became uncommunicative. He failed to remember a great many things which Mr. Moss asked him about, and Mr. Moss assured him in his kindest and softest tones that nothing he should testify to there could be used against him in any criminal proceedings. Then the witness replied, and he seemed to think he was telling a great joke, that the mob which chased the Parkhurst men was not composed of keepers of disorderly houses, but of men those keepers of disorderly houses, but of men those keepers of disorderly houses, but of men those keepers of the committee with a rather painful smile:

You see, I want to know a good deal about this. I was one of the men mobbed."

Then he asked the witness if he did not know that a number of policemen were passed by the fleeing Parkhurst men and the mob.

and that the policemen either looked the other way or join-d the mob. The witness had more amusement out of his recollections, apparently, and then said in a very confidential tone:

Well. Officer fleek told me-that he clubhed the Parkhurst men all the way to the Bowery."

When Mr. Moss heard this his face wore a mixed look of triumph and sadness. Heasked a good many more questions about that indictent, part of which he was and part of which he saw, but the witness was reticent. Mr. Moss gave way to their man leave, who asked the witness why it was that Mrs. Schubert's arrest had eaused so much excitement.

The witness replied: "Well, you see, she was known to be rich, and she paid more protection than any one else."

DE. Parkhurst's BLACK LIST.

Mr. Moss again became reminiscent. He asked the witness. "Do you recall that in Au-

Mr. Moss again became reminiacent. He asked the witness: "Do you recall that in August last Dr. Parkhurst made a public demand on capt. Pevery, the Police Commissioners, huperintendent Hyrnes, and the Mayor to close lifty specified disorderly houses in Capt. Devery's district? Your house was one of those mentic ed. and my name was signed to the demand also."

The witness said that he recalled that, and that Capt. Dever and some Central Office men had reported that none of the houses designated were disorderly houses, and that some of them were vacant.

had reported that none of the houses designated were disorderly houses, and that some of them were vacant.

Q.—When they made those reports did they tell the truth? A.—Ne, they lied.

Q.—And they knew they lied? A.—Sure.

Q.—Lou were paying for protection at that time and running open? A.—Sure.

Q.—Lou were paying for protection at that time and running open? A.—Sure.

Q.—Lou were paying for protection at that time and running open? A.—Sure.

Q.—Inspector Williams made a report. Did he send for you at that time? A.—No; five Headquarters men came to me and gave me hell, but they reported they found nothing. Senator O'Connor, at this point directing his question to Mr. Mosa asked: "how can you account for the evidence in the Devery trial in view of this evidence that disorderly houses were running in his district with flagrant openness?"

Mr. Moss and Mr. Goff answered at the same time. Mr. Moss replied, "General demoralization." Mr. Goff was evan more epigrammatic, for he only shouted, "lievenue."

This was Mr. Moss's next question: "Did any one ever come to you with the Superintendent's warrant under section 285 of the Consolidation act?"

Mr. Moss was elated and excited when he asked this nuestion, and it was some time before he realized what occasioned the shout of laughter from all the lawyers present. Mr. Nicoli gave him a hint when he asked. "Do you consider this mas a student of the Consolidation act?"

SMALL SUMS FOR PATROLMEN.

Then the wifeess was permitted to give an

amall sums for particulars.

Then the wifness was permitted to give an endless amount of hearsny evidence about the payment of black mail by the keepers of other houses, about raids and trials and police visits, and then Mr. Ransom took him for cross-examination. Mr. Hansom did not improve his case much. The witness testified to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid Officer Foley 55 upon different occasions, and to having paid officer foley which has partner, and a great deal more of that sort. The witness said that the man who had testified against him when cortright raided him was the Capitain's ward man. Levy, who, the witness said, was now keeping a disorderly house in partnership with a man named Whitaker under cover of an ice cream saloon sign.

How do you know it is a disorderly house?" asked Mr. Hansom in an examperated voice. The witness replied cheerfully. "Oh. I knew because I saw some of my old girls there. They are are not ice cream girls." BMALL SUMS FOR PATROLMEN.

USED TO ARREST.

O.—Were you ever arrested before Capt. Cortright raided you? A.—Sure.

O.—What for? A.—Fighting.

O.—And for anything else? A.—Sure.

O.—What for? A.—Stealing, and got four rears and ten months.

O.—Lou were convicted of stealing, eh?

The witness raised a laugh by answering with his accustomed good nature. No. I was not convicted. I pleaded guilty, because I could not get out of it.

"That's all." sighed Mr. Ransom. ANOTHER WITNESS FROM THE TOMBS.

ANOTHER WITNESS FROM THE TOMBS.

The next witness was the second one from the Toints. She was Mrs. Louisa Miller, and had kopt a furnished room house from january of this year to the Sist of March. She said her rooms were occupied by workingmen and married couples. On the Sist of March Officers Cohen and behindler arrested her and two old men who, she said, were seventy years of nye and two women who roomed at her house. They were taken to the sistion, where the taptain sent the old men home. The witness was taken to court the next morning, where she engaged the services of Lawyer Nation S. Levi.

"He neked me would I give Cohen and Schindler \$10 each, and is sid, less why not? I gave Levi \$20, and I saw him give Cohen and Schindler slot each, and is sid, less why not? I gave Levi \$20, and I saw him give Cohen and Schindler each \$10, and I was held on ball and the other women were discharged. I gave Levi \$25 that day for himself, and the next day he sent to me and said that he wanted more money for Cohen and Schindler. I did not send him any more money, and the next day I was trief and fined \$100. The officer on my beat testified that I kept a decent house. Cohen and Schindler testified that I kept a bad house. I paid the fine, and they

Dyspepsia Indigestion Nervous Headache

> Are caused by bad blood, and by a run down, worn out condition of the body. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Be sure to get Cures Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, bil-

ousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

gave me a rest for two weeks. On May 1 a boy came to the house at night and said a man was waiting outs de to see me. I went out and saw Schindler. He said I could not stay there unless I paid. I refused, because I kept a decent house. Then on May 19 I was arrested again."

The witness said that on her examination following this second arrest Detective Bush had given testimony against her, which he said he had personally secured, but that his testimony was of a nature which was absolutely contradicted by the evidence of three

LOUISA MILLER.

doctors who would testify on her trial. She was held for trial, but said she didn't know on what charge. She had been in the Tombs twenty-four days without being tried. On cross-examination the witness said that before she kent this boarding house she had been a servant girl and nurse, and had never been in a disorderly house.

Mr. Ransom's last question was: "Has any one promised to release you from the Tombs if you would testify here."

"Nosirree." answered the witness.

The investigation will be continued this morning.

Censured for Clubbing a Prisoner.

Policeman Michael Murray of the Charles street station was severely censured by Justice McMahon in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for clubbing a prisoner. Murray had arraigned a man before the Jus-tice whose head and face were done up in bandages. The prisoner gave his name as John Donovan, and said he was a truck driver. living at 523 West Thirteenth street. To the police he is known as John Donovan, alias Allen Mutton, alias Mutton Donovan, an ex-convict, who was released from prison in November. The policeman charged him with disorderly conduct.

"What is your version of the case, Don-ovan?" asked Justice McMahon. The man said he was standing at the corner of Horatio and West streets on Tuesday night

of Horatio and West streets on Tuesday night when the policeman ordered him to move on. He moved slowly, and the officer beat him with his club. He knocked me down," said Donovan, "and would have killed me if a citizen had not interfered."

Murray said this was absolutely false. Turning to Murray, Justice McMahon said: "Fellows like you that have not got a stripe on their sleeves are not satisfied in making arrests unless they can take their prisoners to iall on a shutter. Look at the terrible condition of this man. Now where is there a scratch on your person or a tear in your ciothes that justifies the clubbing? I am going to hold this prisoner for further examination to-morrow and will give him opportunity to prove that you clubbed him."

Donovan was balled out by John Carroll, a Donovan was balled out by John Carroll, a saloon keeper of 20 Bethune street.

WANTED TO SEE AN AUTOPSY. Deputy Coroner Bonlin's Experience in Mul-

There was great excitement in Mulberry street yesterday over the autopsy performed upon Mehael Angelo Marino, who lived at 129%, and who was found dead on Tuesday morning on the door step of 1.861 Madison avenue. It was thought that Mar no had been killed by knock-out dreps, and Deputy Coroner Donlin went to the man's former home to perform an autopsy. At Mulberry Bend he was recognized, and his errand at once divined. The fact of his presence was whispered from one Italian to another, and before long the Doctor was at the head of a long procession of inquisitive Italians, all anxious to witness the autopsy. Women with huge bundles on their heads, fruit venders, hand-organ men.

their heads, fruit venders, hand-organ men, children, and mothers with bables in arms joined the throng. When Dr. Donlin reached Marino's house he found that he had to climb three flights of stairs, and he congratulated himself that he would get rid of his excort. He reckoned without his host, however, for no sooner had he started up than he heard the footsteps of his followers tramping heavily on the creaking stairs behind him.

When he reached the room in which Marino's body was lying he ordered the deor closed and locked. This was the signal for a rush on the part of the crowd, which surged against the door, the leaders pounding flercely on the panels. The Doctor didn't know what to make of the disturbance, and he turned to a man in the room for an explanation. The latter asked that they wanted to see the autopsy, as they had never seen such an operation. This angered the Italian in the room, and he opened the door and made a furious charge upon the mass about the door.

Those in front were forced back, but the line

the door and wade a furious charge upon the mass about the door.

Those in front were forced back, but the line extended to the street and refrest was impossible. Soon the pressure from below began to tell. The friends of the dead man shunted the column up the stairway to the floor above, but the crowd below continued to push for several minutes. Finally it tired and dispersed.

Dr. Donlin's autopsy showed that Marino had probably died from a nt of coughing. There was no indication whatever that the man had been drugged.

An Extra Naught Did It. John Brooks Leavitt appeared before the

Board of Estimate yesterday for B. J. Oliflers. who has a claim against the city for \$14. 866.50 for furnishing lampions. Mr. Oliflers is willing to compromise for \$10,000. The statement of Mr. Leavitt showed that there had been some blundering on the part of the Columbian Celebration Committee. He read a letter from Charles G. F. Wahle, the Secretary of the Art Committee, ordering 400,000 lamp-ions.

ions.

Five days later it was discovered that the committee wanted only 40,000, but Mr. Oil-flers had already manufactured 200,000. He was compelled to sail the excess at a loss, and now he wants the city to reimbures him. Mr. Leavitt said that if he could not recover from the city he would sue Messrs. Chandler, Perry Belment, and Robert L. Hoguet, the three members of the Art committee who had given him the order.

It was agreed to have another hearing.

Said He Was Starved in Prison. Louis Quarry, a negro, was recommitted to the Harlem prison by Justice Simms in the Harlem Police Court yesterday on the charge of being a suspicious character. When he

heard the Justice's decision he burst into tears, and begged him not to send him back tears, and begged him not to send that to prison.

T've been starving the two days I've been there," he added.

"an it be possible that you didn't get enough to out?" asked the Justice.

No. Indeed," said Quarry; "I was starved." Justice Simms ordered a court officer to accompany Quarry to prison, and instructed the officer to deliver this message to faceper O'Brice: "Take good care that the prisoner gets enough to eat."

STUDENTS AGAINST POLICE.

COLUMBIA CULLEGE BUTS APPEAR BEST&CO BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS.

They Tell in Detail Their Story of How They Were Clubbed and Their Celebra-tion Broken Up-Dentals by the Police. The Columbia College students who complain that they were roughly used by a squad of the East Sixty-seventh street police on the night of June 1, while they were having a celebration in a vacant lot at First avenue and Sixty-fifth street, appeared before Commissioner Martin vesterday at Police Headquarters against the officers on trial. The police men are Roundsman William Rice and Patrolman Bartholomew O'Connor, they being the only ones who could be positively identified. They were represented by Lawyer House. Lawrer John M. Ward appeared in the interest of the complainants. Edward Pfeiffer, W. F. Beekman, and D. Wheeler complained against Rics, and Percival Moses made as in-

dividual charge against O'Connor.

The first witness called was Student Pfeiffer. He said he attends the Columbia Law School and lives at 421 St. Nicholas avenue. He identified Roundsman Rice as the officer who was in charge of the squad of bluecoats who entered the lot and broke up the celebration. He said the roundsman ordered the policemen some of the students with his laton.

On cross-examination by Lawyer House, the witness said that the students numbered over hundred. There were three kegs of beer in the lot. Pfeiffer admitted that when the campus was reached there was a wild rush for the beer. He had one glass. He was near the keg of beer when the police invaded the grounds. He was not struck. George Dubois, an employee of the Johnson

Electric Company, testified that Mr. Johnson gave him instructions to allow the students to occupy the lot, which is owned by the electric company. He was in charge of the entrance during the celebration. He was there when the police came, and he told the roundsman that the boys had permission to occupy the grounds. The police chased the boys out of the field, nevertheless, but the witness did no

that the boys had permission to occupy the grounds. The police chased the boys out of the field, nevertheless, but the witness did not see any of the students assaulted. They were not making any other noise than singing, he said, when they were chased away.

W. F. Beekman, one of the complainants, testified that when the police came to the grounds the bonfire that had been made had dwindled to embers. Roundsman like and the police men rushed in quickly and began clubbing the students. The witness was struck with a club, but he did not recognize the policemen rushed in quickly and began clubbing the students. The witness was struck with a club, but he did not recognize the policemen who wielded it. He aiso saw Roundsman like club a student.

In answer to Lawyer House's questions he said he was too far away to identify the student who was assaulted. The witness said that when he left the grounds he went over the fence. His axility was aided by the gestures of a policeman close behind him. Lawyer House saked the witness if he had placed himself under the care of a physician after being clubbed. He said he had not. It was not the physical injury he received that he complained of, it was merely the indignity he suffered.

J. F. Aroskower, a student whose home is in Mobile, Ala, testified that he was struck several times with a club, but, like the previous witness, he could not identify his assaliant. There was a slight bruise on his left arm as the result of the clubbing.

Student lived M. Wheeler testified that he saw Roundsman Riee club some of his complaints against the students was made to him while he had charge of the deak. He sent Hice with a squad of police down to the lot to see what the trouble was. None of the students was arrested.

Policeman Thomas Donnelly said that the lot was on his post. Roughs of the neighborhood mingled with the students was carried the students was arrested.

Policeman Thomas Donnelly said that the lot was on his post. Roughets' premit. They could not produce it. While he was tal

him. He made a general denial of the complaint.

Fercival Moses was the only witness against
Policeman O'Connor. He said that while
standing in front of the station house with
several other students, the policeman came
out and shoved him into the street. When he
asked O'Connor for his number he received an
oath in reply. In reply to 'ommissioner Martin's questions he said he went to the station
to complain of the treatment the students had
received at the grounds.
O'Connor denied the charge and produced
witnesses to show that he was in the reserve
room at the time young Moses says he was
roughly handled.

Roundsman Rice says that after the reserve
squad returned to the station house none of
the men'quit it sgain until midnight.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday in
order that Mr. Johnson could be secured as a
witness to state whether he gave the students
permission to occupy the lot, and whether he
had the proper authority to do so.

DAVID J. SOLOMON FAILS.

Has Been in Business on His Own Account Since the Courts Declared Him Sane. David J. Solomon, manufacturer of neckwear at 550 Broadway, who was legally declared sane last September, after a stubborn fight in the courts, and whose marriage quickly followed, has become financially embarrassed. and his place of business is in the hands of the Sheriff. He was of the firm of D. J. Solo-mon & Co. at 547 Broadway, when his sanity was questioned, and his brother Henry, the "Co." was appointed receiver of the firm.

David J. Solomon started business on his own account early in March, and said shortly after-

ward that he was to get \$35,000 from the oli firm, of which he had received so far \$18,000, (on Tuesday Leopold Sonn & Bro. obtained a judgment against him for \$653 for paper judgment against him for \$653 for paper hores.

Yeaterday some of the creditors learned of the judgment and went with their attorneys. Biumenatiol & Hirseb, to Solomon's place of business. He declared that he was solvent, not was unable to pay their claims then. Some of the creditors examined his books, and as far as they were able to learn found the liabilities to be also un \$10,000 and assets probably \$12,000. Later Mr. Solomon allowed judgment to be taken against him for \$2,053 in favor of C. Schoen and others, and transferred his book accounts to various creditors.

Mayer E klauber, dyer and scourer at 346 East Houston street. In First avenue, and 151 Avenue A. and 205 Bedford avenue, Brocklyn, made an assignment to Liopman Deutsch, giving a preforence to Fanne Klauber for \$1,000. He also gave her a till of sale of the three New York atores for \$1.

Found Bead in North River. The body of a man about 40 years old was

found in the North River, near the foot of Warren street, yesterday morning. In one of his pockets was the following letter:

his pockets was the following letter:

My Dais Baurum it is so long since I wrote home that fail simple ashamed to address any mainber of the family. Have been tending a kind of wardering reduces the of size pears. I say in the inited signs reduced the of size pears in so in the inited signs nothing, and I saw mine destitute white doing nothing, and I saw mine destitute with a winter doing asome that a war man the capture of the corn streaming along warp day without home or feed; but then doct I could always find enough mobes to live. I am at present home or feed; but then and motion working about always find enough mobes to be live. I am at present working about always much forms New York, where I expect to be all summer. Homes that father and motion and the rest of the family are well, but you good-by for the present. Your brother.

Flouds, Orange county, N. Y.

This letter was addressed to "Robert Less. 29.

The letter was addressed to "Robert Less, 22 Victoria road, Giasgow, Scotland." The body, which had been in the water for about ten days, was evidently that of a person of refinement. Actor James Hoey Hurt.

SATVILLE, L. I., June 13 .- Actor James Hosy who has a country residence in this village. was badly injured in a runaway accident this morning. His wagon was smashed and he was thrown out with considerable force. He was picked up by alexander Mayers and taken to his home. He was tadly bruised and shakes up and will probably have to spend several days in doors.





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durable and stylish.

Mackinaw hats are generally considered too expensive to be worn by boys, except for "best." Here's an opportunity to test their great durability and comfort for general wear at small cost, Both the hats quoted are unusually good for the money and are fair examples of the excellent values to be had at our establishment, where outfitting children is the specialty.

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Morses, Carringes, &c.

SPRINKLING WAGONS, Sand for Westerfield's new price list and catalogue at 1 Thompson et.

A Dispute Whether Chicken-pox or Small-

pox Has Visited Stapleton. People at Stapleton, Staten Island, are interested in a controversy as to whether there has been an outbreak of small-pox in the village. Dr. John L. Feeny, the Health Officer and Dr. H. C. Johnston, say the disease was chicken-pox. Dg. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases in this city, and Dr. Jefferson Scales of New Brighton, say it was

small-pox. Four weeks ago a girl named Schmeiser, who lives at 17 Canal street, Stapleton, contracted the disease while working for a family on Grymes Hill in the rear of the village. Dr. Grymes Hill in the rear of the village. Dr. Johnston attended her. He diagnosed the case as confluent chicken-pox, and consulted Dr. Feeny to make sure he was right. Dr. Feeny confirmed his diagnosia. Subsequently four other persons were taken ill with the disease. Then Dr. Scales came in, and declare the sistence of the persons were taken ill with the disease. Then Dr. Scales came in, and declare the sistence of the got Dr. Doty to make an examination of the last patient, a man named Mack. Dr. Doty said that Mack was suffering from small-pox, and that the other cases must have been of the same nature. This report he made to Trustee August Horrman of the village of Edgewater on Tuesday evening.

The Health Board met resterday afternoon and declared that it had the utmost confidence in Dr. Feeny and was satisfied with his diagnosis. Dr. Feeny said: The disease went through the clinical history of chicken-pox and not of small-pox. Had I seen Dr. Doty and given him the history of the cases I am sure he would have formed a different opinion."

Dr. Feeny said that Dr. Loomis would make an investigation of the casesto-day. Chicken-pox has been epidemic in the village during the winter and spring.

NO NEED OF ARGUMENT. CHICAGO, June 13.-Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court Issued a super-

sedess to-day releasing Frank A. and P. B.

Coffin, the Indianapolis bank wreckers, from the Indiana penitentiary. The Coffins were sentenced about a week ago. Frank to ten years and the other to five years. The Indianapolis court refused to grant a stay of the sentence pending an appeal, and the two men were at once taken to prison.

Ex-Attorney General Milier of Indianapolis and Attorney Ferd. Winter went before Justice Harlan here to-day with a petition for a writ of error. John W. Kern of Indianapolis opposed the writ, and began a statement to the Court, but Justice Harlan interrupted him.

"You do not claim," said the Justice, "that there are in this record no questions for review by the Supreme Court?"

"No. I would not say that."

"Then there is no need of argument. I will issue the writ and super-sedeas."

Justice Harlan fixed the hall of Frank Coffin at \$25,000 and that of his brother at \$12,500. years and the other to five years. The Indi-

A FIGHT WITH THIEFES

Two of Them Declare War When Their Comrades Are Arrested. WAGONER, I. T., June 13 - News has just reached this place of a fight between outlaws and deputy marshals at Claremore, thirty miles northwest, on Monday evening. Four armed men rode into town and hit hed their horses in the rear of George Eaton's store. horses in the rear of George Eaton's store. Two of the men were identified as lorse thiseves, and a posse immediately placed them under arrest and started with them to jail.

The two remaining bandits opened fire upon them with Winchester rifles, which was warmly returned by the marshals, who drove the outlaw-to their ponies and out of town. The firing was kept up by the officers as long as the readilis remained within range. One of the horses was killed and his rider was wounded it is the aght fatally, but he made his escape in the brush. Investigation brought to light the fact that a big robbery was on fost. Eight or nine iven, who it is thought were implicated, have been arrested.

Dr. Ecob has His Name Dropped from the

Sanatoga, June 13.-At the regular quarterly meeting of the Albany Presbytery, held to-day in the Presbyterian church of Corinth, this county, the pastoral relations of the Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob and the Albany Second Church was dissolved at his request, and the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Dunn was appointed to declare the pulpit vacant. Dr. Ecob then further requested that his name be dropped from the Freshytery roll, saying that he intends to take an independent positi n. His request was complied with. Dr. Ecob was formerly paster of the church in Augusta, Me. which the late James G. Blaine attended, and is a deep and outspoken sympathizer with Dr. Briggs and Proc. Smith in the controversy concerning the inergancy of the written scriptures. was dissolved at his request, and the Rev. Dr.

Bridegroom Cadet Lang Was Once Expelled

CLEVELAND, June 13. - The marriage of Claronce Edward Lang at West Point yesterday recalls an incident which shows the determination of the young officer. Originally he was appointed by Congressman Martin A. Foran to a positive by Congressman Startin A. Foran to a cadetahip in the Naval Acadesar at Annapolis. He was expelled from that school because of a personal contest with one or the members. Had he refrained from the contest he would have been cut to his class. As it was, he lost his place in the school. One year after that he cassed the examination to wast Point and was admitted, in spite of the fact that he had been expelled from Annapolis.

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